

WILSON DEMANDS SURRENDER AS
FOCH'S ARMIES WIN ON THE FIELD

Haig's Forces Are Putting the City of Valenciennes In a Pocket After Overcoming Some Powerful Defenses South of the City

FRENCH CROSS SAMBRE
CANAL IN BIG DRIVE

(By the Associated Press.)

Field Marshal Haig's third and fourth armies, having smashed through the outer defenses of the strategically important German line south of Valenciennes, continue successfully to hammer their way toward Maubeuge and Mons.

To-day's attack started from the new front gained Wednesday in an advance of between three and four miles on a front of 15 miles, in which more than 6,000 prisoners and many guns are reported to have been taken. The enemy is resisting stubbornly, but the British are forging ahead, capturing villages and other important points.

West of Maubeuge the British have taken the village of Beaudignies, one and one-half miles southwest of Le Quesnoy, the most important stronghold defending Maubeuge on the west. They also have crossed the natural barrier of the Ecaillon river and rapidly are placing Valenciennes in a pocket.

Apparently the British are not desirous of taking Valenciennes by fighting the Germans in the streets of the town but partly surrounded and the menace to it has been increased by the advance on the south and the capture of the entire Raimies forest, to the north.

The British thrust undoubtedly has badly shaken the German defenses south of Valenciennes, which are so important to the security of the German line northward to the Dutch border and south and east to the Meuse. Unless the British attacks are held to-day, apparently the enemy will have to continue retreating in Belgium and also give up ground south and east of the Oise.

While the British are attacking north of the Sambre canal to the Scheidt, the French have begun an offensive south of the Oise. The Sambre canal has been crossed east of Grand Verly and the French have maintained their gains against strong German counter attacks. Between the Serre and the Oise and further east the French maintain their pressure and have gained ground south of Montcornet.

Infantry fighting has died down east of the Aisne in the region of Vouziers, the Germans having failed in strong efforts Tuesday and Wednesday to dislodge the French from important heights positions. General Gouraud now commands the important defenses north and south of the great forest of Boult, north of the Argonne.

On the front west of the Meuse the Americans maintain the important gains made Wednesday and are in a position to bring about a German retirement on the center and left of the line. Wednesday's gains were mostly on the extreme right and outflank the enemy front westward toward the Argonne.

FRENCH ADVANCING
EAST OF SAMBRE CANAL

They Were Strongly Counter-Attacked But Maintained Their Gains East of Grand Verly.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Southeast of Le Cateau, French troops have crossed the Sambre canal east of Grand Verly, says the war office statement to-day. The French maintained their gains east of the canal in spite of strong German counter attacks.

South of Montcornet further to the east, the French have increased their gains north of Nizy-le-Comte. Along the Serre there was lively fighting north of Meadrecourt.

The statement reads: "On the Oise front we have crossed the canal east of Grand Verly. In spite of strong counter attacks by enemy detachments we maintained our position on the east bank."

"Between the Oise and the Serre there also was lively fighting near the railroad north of Meadrecourt. We took prisoners. North of Nizy-le-Comte the French during the night increased considerably their previous gains."

"On the plateau east of Vouziers the artillery on both sides was very active."

BRITISH CROSSED
ECAILLON RIVER

Captured Villages of Neuville, Salesches and Beaudignies—This Morning the Attack Was Resumed.

London, Oct. 24.—Sharp fighting continued up to a late hour yesterday evening on the battlefield south of Valenciennes, where the British attacked yesterday morning, says to-day's official announcement.

The British have crossed the Ecaillon river and have captured the villages of Neuville, Salesches and Beaudignies. A German counter attack late yesterday was repulsed. This morning the attack was resumed all along the front between the Sambre-et-Oise canal and the Scheidt.

The Raimies forest, north of Valenciennes, has been occupied by the British. North of the forest the British have captured the villages of Thiers, Haute Rive and Thun.

The statement follows: "Sharp fighting continued yesterday

U. S. PATROLS GO
DEEP INTO LINE

Penetrated the German Defenses in the Region of Grand Pre

BANTHEVILLE NOW
COMPLETELY TAKEN

Fifteen German Airplanes and One Observation Balloon Were Shot Down

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—American patrols early to-day penetrated deeply into the German lines in the region of Grand Pre and north of Verdun. The enemy has been using his artillery and machine guns freely along the entire front. There has been little change in the situation since last night. Aerial activity to-day was less than on Wednesday when conditions were also ideal.

The bright moonlight last night enabled American aviators to bomb a large area behind the German lines. One of the American bombing squadrons dropped 3,077 kilograms of bombs on the Bois de Barre and the Bois de Folie. German aviators dropped bombs on towns behind the American lines occupied only by civilians and without great military value.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—Continued progress by the Americans on the battle front north of Verdun was reported to-day by General Pershing. Enemy positions east of the Meuse were penetrated yesterday and west of the Meuse Bantheville was completely occupied and the Americans established on a ridge northwest of the village.

Fifteen enemy airplanes and one observation balloon were shot down in the course of many combats, in which three American balloons were destroyed and six planes failed to return.

General Pershing's communique, for Wednesday, follows: "On the battle front north of Verdun we have made progress at several points in the face of determined resistance. In the course of a local attack in the heavily wooded and hilly country east of the Meuse our troops took the Bois Belleu and penetrated the enemy's positions in the Bois d'Etray and the Bois de Waville, capturing over 100 prisoners. West of the Meuse, Bantheville has been completely occupied and our line has been established along the ridge north-west of the village. In the course of bitter fighting north of Grand Pre, our troops captured 75 prisoners and eight machine guns. Artillery fire has been violent on the whole front, reaching its greatest intensity east of the Meuse and north of the Aisne."

"The day has been marked by increased aerial activity on both sides of the Meuse. In the course of many combats, our pursuit squadrons shot down 15 enemy airplanes and one observation balloon. Three of our observation balloons were destroyed and six of our machines are missing. Our bombing units dropped five tons of explosives on enemy concentration points."

HUNGARY PLANS
OWN PEACE MOVE

Is Said to Be Preparing to Apply to the Entente Governments for Terms for Armistice and Peace.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Hungary intends to apply direct to the entente governments to ascertain on what terms they will grant an armistice and peace to Hungary. It is reported in political circles in Budapest, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Journal.

Austria-Hungary already is reconciled to the idea of unconditional capitulation, says a Vienna dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, because Vienna is threatened with famine, the authorities are powerless and laws no longer are enforced.

LEANING TOWARD ALLIES
Before Resigning, the Ukrainian Ministry Spoke in Favor of Overtures.

London, Oct. 24.—Before it resigned, the ministry of Ukraine presented to its chairman demands that the republic cooperate in future with those parts of Russia striving toward the resurrection of the country and assist in every way toward bringing about the fall of bolshevism, as well as strengthening those sections of Russia which have been oppressed by the bolsheviks.

The ministry also demanded that the Ukraine utilize the time between now and the expected general peace conference in establishing friendly relations with western European states and countries outside of Europe.

AMERICAN WOMAN HURT.
By Explosion of a Hand Grenade in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Miss Elizabeth Sergeant of Brookline, Mass., daughter of Charles S. Sergeant, vice-president of the Boston elevated railway, was injured by an explosion of a hand grenade near the French front Saturday. The explosion caused the instant death of Mme. De Valtelle, head of the American section of the press department of the foreign office, who had picked up the grenade.

Miss Sergeant, whose name was incorrectly given in first reports as Miss Thornton, was not seriously injured.

FRENCH ATTACKED
ON ITALIAN FRONT

Captured More Than 700 Prisoners, According to Italian Official Statement.

Rome, Oct. 24.—French forces to-day penetrated enemy positions taking more than seven hundred prisoners, the Italian official statement to-day says.

WILL NOT FIGHT
TO PLEASE KAISER

Revolutionary Talk Is More Current in Germany—One Paper Says If Emperor Must Go "Let Him Go."

Paris, Oct. 24.—Emperor William conferred on Monday with all the members of the government, talking at length with each individual, and then harangued them in a body, says a dispatch from Zurich to the Journal.

Thus far the German newspapers have printed nothing concerning the emperor's speech.

The war cabinet held another long meeting on Tuesday. The address of the chancellor to the Reichstag is criticized sharply by a majority of the newspapers. The extracts from the speech circulated by the Wolff bureau, the semi-official news agency, are to some extent garbled, while other passages bear so little resemblance to what Prince Maximilian said that they appear to have been invented.

The Socialist newspapers, the Zurich dispatch continues, are particularly outspoken. The Frankfurter Tagpost of Nuremberg, Bavaria, says the emperor must not think the German people are going to continue the war for months to please him.

"If the emperor must go," it adds, "let him go at once."

The correspondent reports that the chancellor and the emperor are working actively toward the formation of a national defense government. He says a proclamation to the people exhorting them to carry on war to the utmost has been drafted with the help of General Ludendorff, and that he understands it will be published as soon as President Wilson's reply has been received. It is expected in Berlin, the correspondent adds, that the president will not allow himself to be flouted and ridiculed by the existing government.

AUSTRIA FEELS
DEEP HUMILIATION

Besides That, Wilson's Note Had a Very Bad Effect on Financial Market.

Basel, Oct. 24.—President Wilson's reply to Austria's note has had an overwhelming effect in Vienna, according to a dispatch from the Austrian capital by the Frankfurter Zeitung. Not only was there a violent panic in financial circles but the note was considered in political quarters as being extremely humiliating for the dual monarchy.

WANTS WILSON FOR ARBITER.
Rome Newspaper Makes Suggestion in Case of Armistice.

Rome, Wednesday, Oct. 23.—All the newspapers here carry columns of comment on President Wilson's reply to Austria. The Epoca says "President Wilson must be the supreme arbiter between the allies and their enemies," adding that America, being entirely disinterested, if an armistice should be concluded, can be considered almost outside of the conflict and thus best adapted for harmonizing interests among the allies and for imposing conditions upon the enemy in accordance with the fundamental principles of a re-organized world.

The Corriere d'Italia considers that the whole problem is based upon whether the Austrian dynasty still has time to come to an agreement with its own people.

The Tribuna says Mr. Wilson's reply has "removed the sceptre from the emperor's hand, passing it into the hands of the people."

SPANISH PREMIER QUIZZED.
Regarding the Taking Over of German Ships by Spain.

Madrid, Wednesday, Oct. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Maura was sharply questioned in the Chamber of Deputies to-day regarding the situation arising from the taking over of German ships. He admitted that Germany had at first imposed impossible conditions, and that by the agreement reached later Germany had selected the vessels which were to be turned over to Spain. The premier refused to publish the documents interchanged during the negotiations, but said the deputies might examine them.

VALENCIENNES NEARLY
EMPTIED OF ENEMY

British Airmen Report That Only a Few Posts at Various Points in the City Are Still Held.

Canadian Headquarters in France, Wednesday, Oct. 23 (Canadian Press).—British airmen attached to the Canadian forces holding the line north of Valenciennes report that Valenciennes has been evacuated by the enemy except for a few points in the city. The Germans, however, are clinging desperately to the east bank of the Scheidt canal north of Valenciennes.

Villages left behind by the Germans are intact, although they have been systematically sacked and looted. All the bridges have been destroyed.

LESS PNEUMONIA CASES
And Fewer Deaths in New York City in Past 24 Hours.

New York, Oct. 24.—The health commissioner to-day reported 4,403 new cases of Spanish influenza in this city during the 24 hours ended at 10 a. m. While this is a decrease of 987 over yesterday's record of new cases, it is an increase of 263 cases over Tuesday's report. There have been 433 additional deaths from the epidemic.

There was a falling off in both pneumonia cases and deaths, 316 deaths being reported during the past 24 hours.

FRAUD CHARGE
IS BROUGHT

Among the Persons Arrested Was Government Inspector

COL. HARRY J. HIRSCH
ALSO ACCUSED

Men Are Charged with Conspiracy to Furnish Defective Leather Goods

New York, Oct. 24.—Another government inspector and a foreman employed by Rosenwasser Brothers, Inc., were arrested to-day after indictment by the Brooklyn federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy to furnish defective leather goods to the government.

The arrests were made under a superceding indictment returned yesterday, which added the names of Abraham Lampert, the inspector, and Adolph Hollandre, the foreman, to those of Morris and Leo Rosenwasser and the 14 employees and inspectors already taken into custody. Lampert and Hollandre were held in \$5,000 bail, and that of the other defendants was continued.

Federal Judge Chatfield set Oct. 30 for argument on the question as to whether Colonel Harry J. Hirsch of the quartermaster corps one of the defendants, should be tried by a military tribunal, as his counsel contends.

MOTORMAN KILLED.
And Another Was Seriously Injured in Collision.

Glastonbury, Conn., Oct. 24.—Motorman Burns of a freight trolley car was killed, and Motorman Joseph Stefano of a passenger car was seriously hurt in a head-on collision between stations 32 and 33 on the Hockanum line of the Connecticut Co., to-day. The freight car was bound for station 36 with trap rock over the causeway in Main street. There were several passengers on the passenger trolley and five of them were slightly hurt. The conductors on both cars escaped unhurt.

Burns jumped when he saw the collision was about to come and his injuries so received caused death quickly. Stefano was taken to the Hartford hospital. The vestibule of each car was crushed, but the cars were not derailed.

MAINTAINS RIGHT
TO ALTER RATES

Which Were Initiated by Director McAdoo Even Without Affirmative Showing That Rates Are Wrong.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—The interstate commerce commission to-day asserted its authority to alter railroad freight rates initiated by Director General McAdoo, even without affirmative showing that they are wrong, and announced that the assumption that such rates are presumed to be right and just is incorrect.

BRITISH GUNNERS
FIRING ON ROADS

Artillery Concentrated on Thoroughfares Which Are Crowded with East-Bound German Traffic.

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 24.—11 a. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—On the battlefield south of Valenciennes the night was marked by incessant artillery duels in which both sides took part. The British guns paid special attention to the roads in the rear of the German lines, which were crowded with east bound traffic.

INFLUENZA LESS
IN ARMY CAMPS

For the First Time Since the Epidemic Started the Weekly Report Shows an Improvement.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—For the first time since the epidemic of influenza began spreading through the army camps, the weekly health report of the surgeon general shows a decrease in death rates. The report for the week ended Oct. 26, given out to-day, shows a decrease in the death rate from 206 per thousand to 190, and in the admission rate for disease from 4,790 to 3,114. The report says the crest of the epidemic now has been definitely passed, the number of influenza cases dropping one-half and the number of pneumonia cases dropping from 17,882 to 11,013.

GRANTED A DIVORCE.
Florence Little Is Given Alimony from Charles Little.

Assistant Judges G. H. Dale and C. H. Dana of Washington county court this morning held a short session, in which the testimony in the divorce case of Florence Little vs. Charles Little was heard. The plaintiff came here from California for the trial. She was called here because of her mother's illness and by arrangements the hearing took place. A bill for desertion was granted, the plaintiff being allowed to resume her maiden name of Florence Lewis, and the alimony as per stipulation was paid.

President Informs Germany That No Armistice Can Be Granted Except Under Conditions of Surrender—Will Not Talk Peace With Kaiser

ASKS ALLIES TO MAKE
STRICT TERMS TO FOE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—No armistice except under conditions of surrender.

No peace with the kaiser and his war lords, now or later. Thus President Wilson has given in advance his own final decision in informing the new spokesman of Germany that he has acceded to their request that he take up with the allies their plea for an armistice and peace negotiations.

The president's reply to the latest German note has gone on its way to Berlin. It was delivered to Frederick Oederlin, the Swiss charge here, last night at 9 o'clock, and soon afterward was on the cables in plain English, no time being lost to convert the president's uncompromising sentences into code. Apparently the exchanges, which had been in progress between Washington and the allied capitals since the wireless version of the German communication was picked up Monday, terminated late in the afternoon, enabling the president to reply just 11 hours after the official text had been delivered.

The decision of America's co-belligerents is awaited with scarcely less interest than is the effect of the note on the German people, who plainly are told that the United States cannot discuss peace with those who hitherto have been masters of Germany's policy, because the nations of the world do not and cannot trust them. If these military masters and monarchical autocrats must be dealt with now or in the future, the president said, the United States and the allies can demand nothing but surrender.

In notifying Germany that its request had been transmitted to the allies, the president said he had suggested to them that if they are disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles now accepted by the present German authorities, their military advisers and those of the United States be asked, if they deem an armistice possible from a military point of view, to submit terms of an armistice that will insure the associated governments unrestricted power to enforce peace upon the conditions accepted by Germany.

In the view of military observers here such terms would include occupation of strategic points in Germany; demobilization of the German armies, the turning over of the German navy and the removal of the means of equipping military and naval forces.

PROBABLY RECEIVED.
President Wilson's Statement Sent By Wireless After Being Cabled.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—President Wilson's reply to Germany was sent broadcast to the world from the Arlington naval radio towers last night after the official text had been put on the cables. If not picked up directly by the great German station at Nauen, it undoubtedly was relayed from other points in Europe in time to reach Berlin this morning.

BRITISH CABINET
GETS WILSON REPLY

Which Was Received By the Foreign Office from British Embassy at Washington.

London, Oct. 24.—The British cabinet met this morning presumably to discuss President Wilson's reply to Germany. The reply was received by the foreign office from the British embassy at Washington.

HECTOR DUBUC DEAD.
Former Montpelier Man and Former Baseball Team Outfit.

Hector Dubuc, well known as a baseball magnate in the days of the old Inter-city league, died this week in Waterbury, Conn., where he had been residing most of the time since leaving Montpelier eleven years ago. Besides being interested in baseball, he was in the coal business in Montpelier. He leaves his wife and one brother, John Dubuc, who for many years has been a pitcher with the Detroit American league team.

MISS OLIVE GUERNSEY
Long-Time Bookkeeper at Montpelier Seminary Died To-day.

Miss Olive Guernsey, for many years a bookkeeper at Montpelier seminary, died at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. H. Spencer in Montpelier. She was 65 years of age and her nearest relative in this vicinity is a cousin, Mrs. Seabury of Waterbury.

WOMEN RAISED \$3,160.300.
In the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign in Vermont.

St. Albans, Oct. 24.—The total subscriptions taken by the women's committee in the fourth Liberty loan campaign as tabulated up to the present time show \$3,160.300. Orange county women are leading with a total of \$851.290. Rutland county is second with \$304,150. Washington county's total was \$214,300.

VICTIM OF HIS ZEAL.
Lieutenant Commander J. J. Hadwen Died of Influenza.

A Pacific Port, Oct. 24.—Lieutenant Commander J. J. Hadwen, senior surgeon of a British war vessel, died of pneumonia here last night, the victim of his zeal in caring for men suffering from influenza on the vessel.

ON WAY TO CAMP WRIGHT
TO BEGIN TRAINING

Seventeen Men from Washington and Orange Counties Left Montpelier To-day—Recruits Given Cigars at Station.

About 50 persons were at the Central Vermont station in Montpelier Wednesday afternoon to bid farewell to the 31 boys from the county who went to the student army training corps in Burlington, many of whom will go into service shortly, for there is already a call for 72 officers from the corps in that city. The school opened this morning.

This morning there was a company of the townspeople and relatives from surrounding towns to see 12 boys from the county leave for Fort Wright, where they commence army life. They went from the Montpelier & Wells River station. Mayor Mitchell and others were present. Cigars and other smokers were given the departing soldiers. There were also six men from Orange county, whom M. C. Knight, the chairman of that county, sent along with the Washington county bunch, making a total of 17 in the party.

The Washington county contingent was:

Leon L. MacIver.
Roy N. Webster, Roxbury.
Frank A. DeFosse, Montpelier.
Leonard H. Sherman, Montpelier.
Richard Allaire, Barre Town.
Alfred J. Lucas, Barre.
Roger W. Hardy, Northfield.
John Downs, Barre.
John T. Beach, Montpelier.
George H. Norton, Watfield.
John Hendrickson, Barre.

Even J. Bessette, Woodbury, did not appear in response to the call.

The Orange county contingent was:

Leander A. Dexter, Topsham.
Earl R. Sewer, Williamstown.
Colonel R. Welch, Topsham.
Forrest C. Upham, Brookfield.
Earl V. Colby, Corinth.
Edgar R. Cushing, Wells River.

VERMONT HAD 11,170
MEN IN SERVICE SEPT. 15

It Is Probable That Another Thousand Have Been Added Since Then—Rutland County Furnished the Most.

Col. H. T. Johnson, acting Vermont adjutant general, has compiled figures showing that up to Sept. 15 last, 11,170 Vermont men have entered the army and navy. It is probable that another thousand have entered the service since that time.

Rutland county leads with a total of 1,638 in the two branches; Chittenden second with 1,394, being only slightly above Washington county, which has 1,373. Washington county leads in the number of men entering the naval service. The figures by counties are as follows:

	Army.	Navy.
Addison	453	63
Bennington	544	46
Caledonia	674	42
Chittenden	1,250	144
Essex	301	9
Franklin	344	0
Grand Isle	110	20
Lamolle	445	24
Orange	454	29
Orleans	555	53
Rutland	1,441	197
Washington	1,165	208
Windham	839	73
Windsor	1,067	73
Total	10,142	1,028

Grand total of 11,170 in both branches of service.

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